GRANT.

CONTINUED FROM THIRD PAGE.

considerable State to east her six votes for U. S. Grant.

The land of flowers gives her eight votes unanimously for U. S. Grant

tor U. S. Grant.

Grounds of the national Executive and her gratitude for his administration, and commands her delegation to cast their twenty-two votes for U. S. Grant. (Appliance.)

easts her forty-two votes for U. S. Grant.

casts her forty-two votes for U. S. Grant.

INDIANA
reports twenty votes for U. S. Grant.
(Applause.)

WILLIAN A. Howano—Michigan has twenty-two delegates—not a officeholder among them—they were sent here, not as a deputation from officeholders. We captesent the republican party of our State, we cast twentytwo votes for U. S. Orant and only regret that they are
not forty-four. (Cheers.)

MINISTEP.

JANUS LONGE (colored).—Mississippl, with her sixteen
delegates, requests me to put that great State on national
record as appreciating the wants of all this great country,
as gratefully recognizing the heroic and patriotic country, as pledged to maintain the liberty and political
equality of all men, without regard to race or color, by
nominating one for the Presidency of the United States
whose connection with national affaire constitutes one of
the helphiest pages of the history of the republic—President U. S. Grant. (Applause.)

gives her six yotes for the tenner who will tan the hide
of Horace in the vat of democratic corruption and damnation—U. S. Grant.

XEVADA.

Mr. BYRYNERSON—The Silver State of the Union casts her

Mr. Brayessos—The Silver Stale of the Union casts her

For votes for Grant.

See Hampshire, one of the old thirderen States and the birthiplace of Horace Greeley-doughter,—casts for Ulysses 8. Grant ten votes, and she will give him her electoral vote in November.

Cortlandt Parkers—Determined to ratify his nomination in November in gratitude for what her people have done, New Jersey gives her sixteen votes for U. S. Grant. (Applaine.)

Mr. Townsenp.—The Empire State, by the unanimous with of our delegates, instructs me to east her seventy outs for that man, of whom Greeley said he never has seen leated and never will be, U. B. Grant. (Uproarious toplanes.)

Septaine.)

NOETH CARGLINA.

The State called the Tar Heel State intends to stick to U.
6. Grant with her twelve voice. (Applause.)

The birthplace of Ulysees Grant—(applause)—presents her united front. As to this nomination to day, Ohio, that never isiled or fattered when republican work was to be done—(ship promises to the Convention and to the country 50,000 majority for the nominee. Ohio casts her united voice, forty-four, only for Ulysees 8. Grant.

Mr. Mosros McMichael. declined to take the platform, alkiough requested to do so. He said Pennsylvania, with her whole great heart, casts her fifty-eight voice for U. 8. Grant.

Grant.

RHODE ISLAND.

General Burnshie was greeted with uproarious cheers until he responded to a call to take the platform, whence he said it gave him great pleasure to cast the vote of his tate for his old comrade in arms

Mr. Mackey said that the delegation of the State whose first gain at Humter made Grant a possibility instructed him to cast his vote for that great soldier and honest man.

TENNESSEE

E. A. Todo—I am instructed by the republicans from the State of Tennessee to cast her twenty-four votes for the mest gallant soldier the world over saw, Ulyasea S. Grant. Lapplause.)

Crant. (Applause.)

TEXAS

Casts stateen votes, and would like to have the privilege of casting thirty-two votes, and would that it were 32,000 for U. B. Grant. (Applause.)

Mr. POPEAN—The republican people, marching forward under her barner, "Sic Semper Tyrannis," intend next autumn to put her heel upon the head of the democratic party. The gads are just, and Virginia must and will be redecined. (Cheers.)

has a desirable house to reat, which was much sought after, but the District wanted to relet it to the same tenant.

casts her two votas for U. S. Grant, and may it be said of him as it was of another good man, "First in war, first in peace and first in the hearts of his countrymen." (Great applause.)

immediately after the vote of Wyoming had been heard and recorded dazens of individuals, all over the house, wild with excitement, cried and cried again, "Cheers for Grant!" "Three cheers for Grant!" "Three cheers for Grant!" Three cheers for wait." Then the Chairman, rising in his place, said:—"It is a pleasure to the Chair to announce that

that
ULYSSES B. GRANT HAS RECEIVED SEVEN HUNDRED
AND FIFTY-TWO VOTES,
the entire vote of every State and Territory in the As he resumed his seat the most tumultuous and

Linon."

As he resumed his seat the most tumultuous and continued cheering broke out, as a mighty echo to the words. The whole Convention and the spectators rose, waving hats and handkerchiefs, and there were continued cheers during several minutes. As the excitement somewhat subsided the band struck up, evidently in consequence of some understanding, playing the air of

A GRANT CAMPAIGN SONG.

This concluded, the tenor of the song was rendered by a gentleman standing in the milest of the instruments, the chorus being rendered by a large choir of gentlemen stationed just by the side of the band. The song was most rapturously received. The tune was that of an inspiriting cambaign air, and the singers were loudly applauded at the conclusion; and, after the cheering subsided, there were loud cries for the music of "John Brown," until the band began to play it, the whole Convention rising and singing it with great enthushsm. At this time the excitement was intense, which culminated when the band followed with the surring strains of "Yankee Doodle," and next, the call for the "Battle Cry of Freedom," was responded to by the band, the audience again joining in the chorus with a will.

Mr. Chase, of Indiana, was called to the platform and sang the "Red, White and Hue," the band and the audience joining in the chorus, The enthushasm would not be silenced until Mr. Church followed with "MARCHING THROUGH OKONGIA."

"MARCHING THROUGH GEORGIA."
When Church sang the words, "When the turkeys gobbled and the sweet potatoes elid from the ground," there were great cheers from the colored delegates, whose hearty applause created a terrific roar of laughter. The phrase "Now the darkies hollored." referring to the excitement among the loyal blacks as Sherman's army crushed through the rebeil heart on its way to the seacoust, brought from a colored delegate with stentorian lungs a delighted vell of "MARCHING THROUGH OFORGIA!

"THEY DID THAT, THOUGH !" which was received with roars of laughter.
After three hearty cheers had been given at
Church's call for the loyal black men who stood by
us during that march through Georgia,
Mr. CRAIGHEAD, of Ohio, moved that the rules be
suspended again and that the Convention proceed
to ballot for a Vice Presidential nominee. (Ap-

The CHAIRMAN announced a meeting of the Nathe CHARMAN announced a meeting of the National Committee would be held to-night at the Continental Hotel.

The Delaware delegation here announced James Riddle as its member of the National Committee.

A motion to suspend the rules was here put and carried.

NOMINATIONS FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

NOMINATIONS FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

The PRESIDENT OF THE CONVENTION—Nominations for Vice President of the United States are how in order.

now in order.

now. Morron M'MICHAEL,
of Pennsylvania, appeared upon the stage and

After some further general remarks Mr. McMichael concluded:—

When recently a proposition was made in view of the
sacts I have mentioned, that it might be expedient to select
a cashidate for the vice Presidency from Pennsylvania,
the proposition was met with sneers, and not alone
with sneers, but, in one conspicuous instance,
sneets and the declaration that Pennsylvania was
making a domain view Presidential candidates. Now, I
sneet in the object of the presidential candidates in the
sneet any demand sneets of sneet, it would have been
have been better tor her had she insisted upon it the
that which her rank, her strength and her influence entitled her to, but which sho did not then, she does not now,
demand. And for the purpose of showing how utterly
unfounded are all imputation, snains her
toward her safer States, I will say that this offensive
paragraph to which I have received, appeared in a paper
printed and circulated in the city of boston. And now,
as a fitting reply to the insinuations that
that paper contained, I am here under the
unanimous instructions of the Feunsylvania dele-After some further general remarks Mr. Mc

gation to present the name of a statesman known to the country as an honest, upright, able man, who has labored and is laboring earnestly still in behalf of the laboring masses of the country and for the good of the whole country. I mean hence the good of the whole country. I mean hence the good of the whole country. I mean have the mention of the name of the Senator from Massachusetts elegates sprang to their feet and loudly cheered the nomination. Hats were waved, handkereliefs flourished, and a general response was given from all sections of the Academy. A score of delegates claimed the noor. The Chair recognized he. Louing, of Massachusetts, who came forward to the platform and said:—

I have but one word to say, gentlemen, upon this sub-

score of delegates claimed the floor. The Chair recognized

MR. LORING, OF MASSACHUSETTS,

Who came forward to the platform and said:—

I have but one word to say, rentlemen, upon this subject. Massachusetts has not occupied much of the time of the Convention in speech-mixing. She has ast here siently and quietly, ready that her voice should be head whenever called for and ready to do her delty in sold circ to say to this. Convention that there is no division in the republican party in Massachusetts of ar as the administration of General Grant is concerned. (Applance) I desire, in behalf of that Commonwealth, so true, so devoted to republican principles, to express the gratitude of the delegation from that state to the gentleman who has put in nomination har favorite Senator. It is not the drist time in history that

PRESENTAMIA AND MASSACHUSETTS

Ave stood dozether side by side. The gentleman who has use addressed dozether side by side. The gentleman who has put in homination har favorite Senator. It is not the drist time in history that

PRESENTAMIA AND MASSACHUSETTS

Ave stood dozether side by side. The gentleman who has use addressed dozether side by side. The gentleman who has put in homination har favorite senate side of side by side. The gentleman who has put in history that its birth and baptlem here. So it did, sir, in those days when Massachusetts sent down here John Adams and John Quincy Adams. The blood of Joseph H. Warren and General Hancock gave birth to the cause of republicanism. It was in 1776 that republicanism was baptized here, and Massachusetts stood by the cradle and was present on that great occasion. (Applause.) He has not only paid tribute to the fieldity of Massachusetts republicanism, but had paid tribute to the fieldity of the gentleman specific of the delivery of the course of resonance of the seaton of the se

that of the colossal name of the Great Caprain of the West ern World. (Applause.) Like General Grant, he has been the architect of his own fortunes. He commended his poorly.

READUATING FROW A SHORMARER'S SHOP.

It is the pride of American civilization that by the practice of honesty sho perseverance the highest offices within the marion's git are within the possible reach of the head of the theket to tan the pello a good shoemaker to sew them up and drive home the pegs, if need be, we shall win next November by a large majority. I move, gentlemen, for the nomination of the honest and noble fleury Wilson. (Cheers.)

SCHIYLER COLPAX NOMINATED.

RICHARD W. THOMPSON, Indiana—in behalf of the entire republican party of the State of Indiana, and in obedience to the mannimus Instructions of our Nate Convention, in behalf of the delegates of the State of Indiana. I am instructed to nominate the Rion. Schuyler Colfax. (Prolonged applause.) I do this with satisfaction, because it is a just reward of eminent ability and devoted public service—(cheers)—of devotion to the country and the integrity and honor of the Union: but that satisfaction is somewhat aliayed by the fact that we find our elder and better sister of Massachusetts presenting one of her enolinent and honored sons, for whom we have the highest possible respect. (Cheers.) If Mr. Colfax were a new man I should be required to tell you who and what he was.

It is an antistry to colors we man I should be required to tell you who and what he was.

It is always to colors we man I should be required to tell you who and what he was.

It is always to colors we man I should be required to tell you who and what he was.

It is many that they should be separated until another triumph has been wen. (Cheers.) We do not think they should be separated until another triumph has been wen. (Cheers.) We do not think they should be separated until another triumph has been wen. (Cheers.) We do not think they should be separated until another triumph has been wene cheered to the thi

that by nominating colfax with Grant we uter,

His The Save of Party child in the land—
which and been repeated by every child in the land—
tory we present his name. (Applause: We urge his name,
believing, as we do, that with it upon or flag our own
strate will be trimophant, our party throughout the lainn
strate will be trimophant, our party throughout the lainn
strate will be trimophant, our party throughout the lainn
strate will be trimophant, our party throughout the lainn
strate will be the shining light of the world to other
compromise, and that our nation will become what she
was destined to be, the shining hight of the world to other
nations. (Froleaged cheers)

of Michigan, said—Mr. President and gentlemen of the
Convention—Trepresent that state which perfected a republican state or anization. With all due deterrate to
where that organization was made. No Senator from any
State was there who is now living to receive appliance.
When the name is altered whether there will be any
State was there who is now living to receive appliance.
When the name is altered whether there will be any
State was there who is now living to receive appliance.
When the name is altered whether there will be any
State was there who is now living to receive appliance.
When the same is altered whether there will be any
State was there who is now living to receive appliance.

He was compositor, presuman and editor; and before he
was of age in that wag supported a mother, built up his
business, developed his intellect, cuitivated statesmanship, and is now the second officer in this great Unlied
when the war was raging, he was made the presiding
officer of the popular branch of this freat government.
So ta adily did he houd the reins, with such exact justice
was day for the popular branch of this freat sand Colfax became the railying or through the property of the control of the control of the control
when the war was raging, he was made the presiding
officer of the popular branch of this freat sort of the
support the Union, t

office to which they might be elevated. But the people of New Jersey, when we say to Ulysses S. Grant, "Well done, good and faithful servant," would like to know why the same should not be said of Schuyler Colfax? (Applause.) It may truly be said that not one of his official acts has been ever criticized, much less reprehended, and no lack of confidence should be inspired in our institutions if Schuyler Colfax bore the flag of the country as one of its executives. Locality should not be urged against him, for the man of indiana is no longer a Western man. He is a Central man. (Cheers.) New Jersey, then, leans to her first choice, her love of four years ago—Schuyler Colfax. (Applause.)

MR. QUARLES,

of Georgia (colored), came to the platform on behalf of the great majority of the republicans of the South to second the nomination of Mr. Wilson. (Great cheers.) The great and hoary-headed champion of human freedom deserves this at our hands. His heart embraces the whole country. For it he has labored and fought long and well, and the time has come when the people of the whole country should give him recognition of his services. We of the South remember how he has stood the ordeal of the past, and we believe it always safe to swap horses when sure of getting one equally as good. We have never taken a Presidential candidate from the East, and it blink we should now accord her that honor. JOHN T. Lewis Nominated.

Mr. Sener, of Virginia, nominated John T. Lewis, of Virginia, who through all the war stood true to his loyal principles, to which he sacrificed his all.

Mr. Nunn, of Tennessee, said that he was instructed by his delegation to place in nomination a man of nigh character, once of Massachusetts, now a resident of Tennessee, said that he was instructed by his delegation to place in nomination a man of nigh character, once of Massachusetts, now a resident of Tennessee, who combines, as I think, both the elements of the North and South. In the dark hour of our nation's trouble he never faltered, but stood immov

The Convention voting in the affirmative, Mr. Schofteld, of Pennsylvania, said:—

The committee has not been content to report upon the laurels of the party and refer simply to list past record, but has made expressions upon all the great questions of the day. I will not detain the Convention, because you are all anxious to hear what has been done.

Governor Hawley, of Connecticut, secretary of the Committee on Resolutions, read the platform, as follows:—

THE PLATFORM.

The following is the full platform adopted by the Republican National Convention, held at Philadelphia, June 5 and 6, 1872:—

The republican party of the United States, assembled in National Convention in the city of Philadelphia on the 5th and 6th days of June, 1872, again declares its failth, appeals to its history and announces its position upon the questions before the country:—

First—During eleven years of supremacy it has accepted with grand courage the solemn duties of the time, it suppressed a gigantic rebellion, emancipated four millions of slaves, decreed the equal citizenship of all and established universal suffrage. Exhibiting unparalleled magnanimity, it criminally punished no man for political offences, and warmly welcomed all who proved their loyalty to obeying the laws and dealing listly with their neighbors. It has steadily decreased, with a firm hand, the resulvant decrease of a great war and initiated a wise provided, repudiation frowned down, the national credit sustained under most extraordinary burdens, and new bonds negotiated at lower rates. The revenues have been generally alloyed the annual large reductions of rates of taxation, the public leth has been provided, repudiation frowned down, the national credit sustained under most extraordinary burdens, and new bonds negotiated at lower rates. The revenues have been carefully alloyed compromised, and the public dett has been reduced during General Grant's Presidency at the rate of one bundred millions a year. A great flancial crists has been avoided, and peace and plen

any party or combination of men composed chiefly of those who have resisted every step of this beneficial progress.

Second—Complete liberty and exact equality in the enjoyment of all civil, political and public rights should be established and effectually maintained throughout the Union by efficient and appropriate State and federal legislation. Neither the law nor its administration should admit of any discrimination in respect of citizenship by reason of race, creed, color or previous condition of servitude.

Third—The recent amendments to the national constitution should be cordially sustained because they are right, not merely tolerated because they are right, not merely tolerated because they are law, and should be carried out according to their spirit by appropriate legislation, the enforcement of which can be safely trusted only to the party that secured those amendments. Fourth—The national government should seek to maintain an honorable peace with all nations, protecting its eitzens everywhere, and sympathizing with all peoples who strive for greater liberty.

Philada Any system of the civil service under which the subordinated positions of the government are considered rewards for mere party zeal is fatally demoralizing, and we therefore favor a reform of the system by laws which shall abolish the evils of patronage and make honesty, efficiency and fidelity the essential qualifications for public position, without practically creating a lite tenure of office.

Section—We are opposed to further grants of the public

office.

North—We are opposed to further grants of the public lands to corporations and monopolies, and demand that the national domain be set apart for free homes for the

the national domain be set apart for Iree homes for the people.

Senseth—The annual revenues, after paying the current debts, should furnish a moderate balance for the reduction of thelprincipal, and the revenue, except so much as may be derived from a tax on tobacco and figuors, be raised by duties upon importations; the duties of which should be so adjusted as to ald in securing remomerative wages to labor, and promote the industries, growth and prosperity of the whole country.

Eighth—We hold in undying honor the soldiers and saliors whose valor saved the Union; their pensions are a sacred debt of the nation, and the widows and orphans of those who died for their country are entitled to the care of a generous and grateful people. We favor such additional legislation as will exceed the bounty of the government to all our soldiers and saliors who were hon-

market the corragement and protection of voluntary immigration.

Fosth—The franking privilege ought to be abolished, and the way prepared for a speedy reduction in the rate of postage.

Fierach—Among the questions which press for attention is that which concerns the relations of capital and labor, and the republican party recognize the dnty of so shaping legislation as to secure full protection and the amplest field for capital, and for labor, the creator of capital, the largest opportunities and a just share of the mutual profits of these two great servants of civilization.

Tuclyth—We hold that Congress and the President have only tuffilled an imperative duty in their measures for the suppression of violent and treasonable organizations in certain lately rebelious regions, and for the protection of the ballet box, and therefore they are entitled to the thanks of the nation.

of the ballot box, and therefore they are entitled to the thanks of the nation.

Thirteenth—We denounce repudiation of the public debt, in any form or disguise, as a national crime. We witness with pide the reduction of the principal of the debt, and of the rates of interest upon the balance, and conflicting expect that our excellent national currency will be perfected by a speedy resumption of specie payments. Fourteenth—The republican party is mindful of its obligations to the loyal women of America for their noble devotion to the cause of freedom. Their admission to wider fields of usefulness is received with satisfaction, and the honest demands of any class of citizens for additional rights should be treated with respectful consideration.

and the honest demands of any class of citizens for additional rightsshould be treated with respectful consideration.

Fifteenth—We heartily approve the action of Congress in extending annesty to those lately in rebellion, and rejoice in the growth of peace and fraternal feeling throughout the land.

Sixteenth—The republican party propose to respect the rights reserved by the people to themselves as carefoliv as the powers delegated by them to the state and to the rederal government. It disapproves of the resort to unconstitutional laws for the purpose of removing evils by interierence with rights not surrendered by the people to either the State or national government.

Seculesch—It is the duty of the general government to adopt such measures as will tend to encourage American commerce and shipbuilding.

Eighteenth—We believe that the modest patriotism, the earnest purpose, the sound judgment, the practical wisdom, the incorruptible integrity and the illustrious services of Ulysses S. Grant have commended him to the heart of the American people, and with him algur head we start to day upon a new march to victory.

Nineteenth—That the speedy restoration of our foreign commerce, navigation and shipbuilding is vital to the honer as it is essential to the security of the nation, and that a vigorous maritime policy which shall secure employment for our ships, by making the American built ship the preferred vehicle of commerce with foreign countries the same as with the States of the Union, is alone adequate to the emergency.

countries the same as with the States of the Union, is alone adequate to the emergency.

The reading was frequently interrupted by subdued applause. The section refering to the loyal women, read a second time in response to a request, was received with laughter and applause.

On motion of General Burnside

The FLATFORM WAS ADOFFED.

GOVERNOR NOYES, OF OHIO,

ascending the platform, said:—

Mr. Prissident, on behalf of a large majority of the Ohio delegation, on behalf of a large majority of the Ohio delegation, on behalf of a large republican constituency which they represent; on behalf of colored people, whose best friend I shall shortly name—the best triend in those days when there were few; in the name of our living soldlers and in the name of my dead compades who sleep upon the Southern battle fields, I should fail in my duty if I did not second the nomination of the Hon. Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts. (Great applause.)

Sil. Ricklass, or Ohio,

said:—On behalf of a very large and very respectable minority of the Ohio delegation, who have just as many claims upon the soldiers and upon the negroes as the majority, I would tail in my duty if I did not present the claims of the Hon. Schuyler Colinz. (Applause.)

Sil. Rick. Of Mississiffer, said:—In behalf of a najority of my delegation I wish to state to the Convention that we are in favor of Henry Wilson. When Mr. Colfax published that letter withdrawing from the field I transferred my allegiance to another, and while I regret that the wrote the letter, I am not a weathercock to change with him now that he is running for the nomination.

The PRESIDENT ordered the roll to be called for yote by States mon a nomination of a candidate

The President ordered the roll to be called for yote by States upon a nomination of a candidate for Vice President.
The States voted as follows:-

	connux.	- 35
Alabama	7	
Arkansas		
California		
Connecticut		
Delaware		
Florida		
leorgia		
llinois		
ndiana		
owa	3	

est Virginia..... west virginia.
Wisconsin.
Arizona.
Colorado.
Dakota
District of Columbia. Ctah Washington Wyoming

virginia—John F. Lewis, 22.

377 votes were necessary to a choice. Virginia at this juncture changed twenty of her votes from Lewis to Wilson and the remaining two to Colfax, This gave Wilson 384½, and his nomination was assured. Various States hurriedly changed to Wilson, until ex-Senator Henry S. Lane, of Indiana, moved that the nomination of "that good man and distinguished patriot,"

HENRY WILSON

distinguished patriot,

HENRY WILSON
be made unanimous, "which was carried with great
cheering, and now again the entire audience rose
to its feet, frantically applauding the result and
ending with three cheers for the completed ticket.
On motion of Mr. Spencer, of New York, the following was unanimously adopted:—

THANKS TO PULLAPELPHIA.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention is hereby
heartly given to the generods citizens of Philadelphia,
from whom its delegates have received our kindliest
treatment and our greatest courtesy.

The PRESIDENT then officially announced that U.

The President then officially aunounced that U. S. Grant and Henry Wilson are the nominees of this Convention. This was the occasion of a fresh outburst of appliause.

When quiet was restored he also announced that he would inform the nominees of the action of the Convention.

The usual resolutions of thanks to the officers of

the Convention were adopted, and the President read the following

DESPATCH FROM VICE PRESIDENT COLFAX.

DESPATCH FROM VICE PRESIDENT COLFAX.

To John W. Poster, Indiana:—
Accept for yourself and the delegation my sincere gratitude for your gallant contest. I support your ticket cheerfully. Men are nothing, principles everything, Nothing must arrest republican triumph until equality under the law, like liberty from which it springs, is universally acknowledged, and the clitzenship of the himblest becomes a sure protection against outrage and wrong, as was Roman citizenship of old.

SCHUYLER COLFAX.

A colored delegate suggested that the band play "Auld Lang Syne," while the audience were going out, and the suggestion was adopted.

The CHAIMMAN then, at ten minutes past four, with a few words of thanks, declared the Convention adjourned sine die.

THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

The Republican National Committee operations

The Republican National Committee organized to-night by electing the following officers:—E. D. Morgan, Chairman; William E. Chandler, Secretary, Executive Committee—E. D. Morgan, of New York; William Cladin, of Massachusetts; Marshall Jewell, of Connecticut; A. G. Cattell, of New Jersey; Oliver, P. Morton, of Indiana; William H. Kemble, of Pennsylvania; J. Y. Scammon, of Chicago; R. B. Rowen, of Ohio; G. W. Dodge, of Iowa; George E. Spencer, of Alabams; C. C. Pullon, of Maryland; Joseph C. Abbott, of North Carolina; George C. Gorham, of California; J. T. Averill, of Minnesota, and William Howard, of Michigan.

After the selection of the Executive Committee the bustgess of the meeting consisted in resolutions to the effect that the National and Executive Committees would co-operate with the Congressional

mittees would co-operate with the Congressional Committee for a vigorous prosecution of the cam-paign. The meeting then adjourned to meet in New York on Tuesday, June 18.

THE NEWS IN WASHINGTON.

How the President and Senator Wilson Re ceived the Tidings.

WASHINGTON June 6 1872. President Grant received a telegram at noon to-He read it without making and remark, but handed it to General Babcock, who had received it from the messenger, and General Babcock was the first to congratulate him on the honor conferred. The President at the time the message was owing to the name of "democrat."

BE SUFFORTED GREELEY,
and was loadly applauded. He defended Warmoth,
and raised a tempest of displeasure, which finally
ordered his buggy and prepared for an
atternoon drive, desiring to avoid the congratulations of Tom, Dick and Harry. Even hastening to the White House, and Secretary Boutwell, who had more interest in the nomination of Wilson for the Vice Presidency, remarked, "Oh, Grant's nomination, of course, will not surprise anybody; but what about the nomination for Vice know that Grant is a quiet man and dislikes all kinds of show. To those who sincerely congratumodestly returned his thanks, but declined to enter into conversation. When his carriage was ready he drove by himself into the suburbs of Washington and remained away until dark. During the evening the Vice President and a number of Senators called to congratulate him on his renomination. He remarked to friends this evening, after returning from his ride, that the announcement occasioned him no suprise, as delegates had been instructed to vote for him, and the proceedings of yesterday showed that this would be the result. Nevertheless, he was highly gratified that the nomination was unanimous, and felt under obligations to his countrymen who, through their delegates, had so emphatically endorsed him, both in their speeches and by their votes, which showed that the vile slanders uttered against him found no believers among his friends.

What occurred about the Executive Mansion today was really more monotonous than an ordinary

their votes, which showed that the vile standers tutered against him found no believers among his friends.

What occurred about the Executive Mansion today was really more monotonous than an ordinary day's run of business. Had a stranger not known from the telegrams received that the present occupant of the White House had been invited, as far as it lies in the power nominating him, to remain there for four years longer, no one would have been the wiser for the despatch received. Generals Baboock and Dent were the only persons of the household that knew anything about the action of the Convention before the President had an opportunity to return. The interest here in the proceedings concentrated on the selection of a candidate for the Vice Presidency. Hence there was much earnest inquiry everywhere to learn the progress of events in that direction and their result. One of the most anxious groups was in the vicinity of the telegraph office, in the rear of the reporters' galery, on the Senate side of the Capitol, where dispatches were received, from time to time, by different parties. When a telegram gave the vote for Wilson and Colfax it was thrownafrom the gallery by a newspaper correspondent to Senator Anthony, who, after looking at it, handed it to Senator Wilson. This gentleman, somewhat nervously agitated, did not at first seem to realize be had been nominated. Senator Tipton threw up his head as if with a full appreciation of its importance and as if the intelligence were conclusive in favor of the Massachusetts Senator. Other telegrams were soon after received which left no doubt on Mr. Wilson's mind that he had been nominated, when he cast a glance at the reporters in the gallery as if in thankfulness for their having first informed him of the vote. Senator Wilson, when the exitement had subsided, was seen to write a despatch and send it to the telegraph office by a page. Mr. Pomeroy at the time occupied the chair of the presiding officer, the River and Harbor bill being under consideration. With the exc

ing gave most diministratable signs of disapprobation, and looked derisively at Wilson when he learned the result.

The liberal republicans are confident that Wilson is an element of weakness to the Grant ticket, especially in the West and Northwest, and it is reported here to-night that Wilson's nomination was encourged by a clique quite as formidable as the one sent to Cincinnati by the administration to muddle Convention matters there. A member of the Cabinet who expects to succeed Wilson as Senator said to-night that he was confident the ticket nominated at Philadelphia would overrun the country, but lest he might be mistaken he had taken care to resurrect an old white bat, which, he thought, would be sufficient

evidence of loyalty to the Sage of Chappaqua in case he was elected.

Vice President Colfax this evening expresses himself in the spirit of his telegram sent to Colonel John W. Poster, chairman of the Indiana State Committee, as soon as he learned that Mr. Wilson had been selected, in which he said:—"Accept for yourself and delegation my sincerest gratitude for the gallant contest. I support the ticket cheerfully. Men are nothing; principles everything. Nothing must arrest republican triumphs until equality under the law, like the liberty from which it springs, is universally acknowledged, and the citizenship of the humblest of our millions becomes as sure protection against outrage and wrong as was Roman citizenship of old." LOUISIANA.

The Democratic State Convention in Session.

The Anti-Reform-Liberal-Republican Coalitionists Outmanœuvred-A Significant Fusion Vote-Appointment of District Delegates to Baltimore-The Proceedings Yesterday.

NEW ORLEANS, June 6, 1872. The speeches made last night had a decided effect on the Convention in strengthening the coalition side, and a disposition was early manifest to shut off further debate. The opening of the Convention was occupied, as on yesterday, with personal explanations, in which some acrimony was displayed. On motion two German citizens were added to the Committee on Conference as an offset to a similar act of the Reform Convention. A resolution protesting against the course of the Convention in entrusting nominations to the Joint Com-mittee was tabled. The regular business was then called up, and General Hunt took the floor amid cries of "Question" and great disorder. He main tained his position, however, and was allowed to proceed in a strong anti-coalition speech. Following this came another prolonged period of confusion, interrupted by spasms of oratory. Finally, about one o'clock.

the anti-coalitionists, finding themselves in a minority, resolved to evade the accepted test question by voting for the resolution, which passed by a vote of 248 to 28. All felt relieved at the removal of the great stumbling block to business, and in a more cheerful mood the proceedings were resumed. The Conference Committee, being thus clothed with full plenary powers, retired to consult with the reformers and liberal republicans. A motion was then carried to proceed with the nomi nation of delegates to the Baltimore Convention, when the Convention adjourned for a recess, Upon reassembling the Convention adjourned

over until this evening.

THE COALITIONISTS JUBILANT.

The coalitionists claim a great victory in to-day's proceedings, and the projected fusion of parties is now more generally acquiesced in. The difficulties

of the situation are very great, however, and few people anticipate a harmonious understanding when the nominations are reported.

The news of General Grant's nomination received this morning produced no perceptible excitement

with the public.

Evening Session.

When the Convention met at eight o'clock this evening the situation was not easy to comprehend. The first thing done was to report the following

The first thing done was to report the following names of district delegates to Baltimore:—Daniel Edwards, Dr. Taylor, Given Campbell, A. McCullom, J. H. Taylor, Charles McVea, Judge Egan and William Levy. The Fifth district reserved its nomination. It is understood all these are favorable to Greeley and Brown or at least against any democratic nomination at Baltimore. The six delegates at large will be chosen to-morrow.

A resolution was introduced to-night instructing the delegates to vote against nominations. Tucker, of St. Mary, was opposed to it. He hated Grant because he thought Nellie Grant had been sent to Europe to learn Court etiquette for use when first of Grant out the could stand Horace; he had confidence in the old party and anticipated a victory. Another orator followed with a stump speech, in which Greeley was roughly handled. The Convention now grew impatient at the forensic display, raised points of order and endeavored to shut off the deluge; but the chairman seemed to be found of talk, and it went on. One orator raised the Convention's ire by stating that all the defeats suffered by the South since that of General Lee were owing to the name of "democrat."

And was loudly applauded. He defended Warmoth, and was loudly applauded. He defended Warmoth,

State coalitionists thought they had gained a victory in carrying a resolution authorizing the Conference Committee to confer with other organizations, but at the committee meeting to-day it turned out that the democratic and reform committees were hostile and would practically have nothing to do with the liberal republicans. Another meeting was held to-night, and the liberals proposed an adjournment of the two conventions, democratic and reform for the purpose of holding a general Liberal Reform Convention on the 1st of August, and for the organization of a joint State Campaign Committee, Warmoth will support a ticket thus nominated, but the straight-outers claim they can beat any proposition for a coalition. If they do the liberals say they can take off 25,000 votes in the State, which will make subsequent fusion absolutely necessary. cessary.

The Latest from the Conference Committees-The Liberal Republicans Ignored-They Threaten to Put a Third Ticket in the Field.

New Orleans, June 6-Midnight,

At a meeting of the joint committees held tonight the propositions of the liberal republicans
were rejected by a vote of 17 to 7. A
counter proposition ignoring the national
question, was then rejected by a vote
of 14 to 10. Subsequently the committee
resolved on nominating a ticket exclusively from
the democratic and reform organizations. The result has created great dissatisfaction, which will be
displayed in to-morrow's session, and the prospect
is that the liberal republicans, if unable to effect
the conlition, will place another ticket in the field.
The combat thickens. An attempt will be made in
the Democratic Convention to reject action and
appoint a new committee, and the coalitionists,
having increased in strength yesterday and to-day,
now claim that the conference committee as at
present organized does not represent the sense of
the Convention. At a meeting of the joint committees held to-

The Platform and Resolutions-Favor ing a Coalition With the Democrats and Liberal Republicans-State Politics Only Within the Scope of Their

Organization. New ORLEANS, June 6, 1872. The Reform Convention was called to; order at two o'clock, with but few country parishes represented. At the opening the Terribonne delegates

THE PLATFORM. Mr. H. N. Odger, Chairman of the Committee on Platform, &c., then reported a series of resolu-

The first stated that the reformers took no part in other than State politics; the second desired a

in other than State politics; the second desired a cordial affiliation with the colored race, granting them all privileges guaranteed by law; the third aimed at eradicating all mere partisan differences in favor of a just government and honest reform, but repudiated all affiliation open to the suspicion of corruption.

This was aimed especially at Warmoth. Mr. Ogden followed up his report with a long speech, in which he made a violent personal attack on Warmoth. Major Burke replied, defending Warmoth, and claimed that his co-operation could alone ensure success, and that an affiliation with the liberal republican party was politic.

A prolonged and fiery debate then ensued, marked with more passion than patience, more loquacity than logic, which was participated in by some of our prominent citizens, who are reported as

some of our prominent citizens, who are reported as

LEANING TOWARDS GRANT.

The tenor of the debate was generally in support of the resolutions, but deprecated all personal allusions. With this understanding the resolutions were adopted, and the Convention adjourned until tomorrow.

The coalitionists in the Convention are more hopeful, notwithstanding the fact that the Conference Committee is supposed to be inimical to their views. At sunset a salute of one hundred guns was fired in honor of General Grant's nomination.

HAVANA MARKET.

Exchange—On United States sixty days' sight, in correctly, par a ½ premium, and not par a ½ discount, as

STREET CLEANING.

Mr. Brown's Offer Repeated-Appoint-

ment of the "New Brooms."

At a meeting of the Board of Police, held yesterday afternoon, the proposal of Mr. Brown to sell the Street Cleaning Commissioners all his street clean-ing apparatus for \$100,000 was rejected, and the Superintendent of the Street Cleaning Bureau or-dered to make arrangements for commencing the work on Monday next under the authority of the Board. The Executive Committee were empowered by resolution to buy all the blanks and books and other stationery required by the Street Cleaning Other stationery required and stationary required to be be forwarded to Mr. Brown:

Police Headquarters, 330 Mulheret Street, New York, June 4, 1872

Police Haraquaerers, 300 Mulserer Breef.

New York, June 4, 1872

John L. Brown, Esq.:

Signat a meeting of the Board of Police of the Police Department of the city and county of New York, held this day—present, Commissioners Smith, Bosworth, Manierre, Barr and His Honor A. Oakey Hall, Mayor of the city of New York—the following preamble and resolutions were adopted.

Whereas chapters 5,771 and 732 of the laws of 1872 have imposed upon this Board the duty of determining whether the agreement for cleaning the streets in the city of New York, and the Physics of the Mayor and Aldermen of the city of New York, of the first part, and John L. Brown, William Devoe and Sheppard P. Anapp. contractors, of the second part, is a valid street, and the streets of the second part, is a valid that the aforeasing the second part, is a valid of the making of a contract for street cleaning by the officers therein a contract for street cleaning by the officers therein and whereas this Board is of opinion that the aforeasing the same therefore it is the contractor of the authority supposed to a made ender and by virtue of the authority supposed to a matherity conferred by the two statutes first above mentioned, That the Hoard do declare and the said Board does mather the contractors of either of them.

Resolved, that a copy of the aforesald resolution be served on John R. Brown and on every person claiming to have succeeded by assignment to the rights, interests and duties of the said contractors or either of them.

SETH C. HAWLEY, Chief Clerk.

and duties of the said contractors or either of them.

SETH C. HAWLEY, Chief Clerk.

The rooms to be occupied by the Street Cleaning Bureau are now put in order and everything is expected to be in readiness by Monday next. Superintendent Thorne is busily occupied engaging sweepers, overseers, inspectors, and his assistant is mapping out the city in districts, so that everything shall be in order by the time specified. An arrangement has been entered into by the Board with Mr Brown, for the use of his horses, carts and other articles for street cleaning, so that in a few days the public will have an opportunity of seeing whether the new brooms will sweep clean or not.

BROOKLYN RAID ON A NEW YORK PENCE.

Captain Ferry, of the Third precinct, Brooklyn, recently struck a rich mine through an excellent arrest, which has been productive of the most rest, which has been productive of the most beneficial results in breaking up a "fence," or place of concealment for stolen property, in New York. A quantity of property was recovered last week, when several thieves were arrested. Yesterday Officers Roach and Ferry visited No. 2 Morris street, New York, kept by Michael Feeley, who was arrested. They also seized silverware to the value of several hundred dollars. Among these articles was a massive pitcher, which had been taken by burglars from the residence of Mayor Powell several weeks ago.

The Arizona Apaches Causing Great Consternation Among the Settlers.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 5, 1572. Despatches from Arizona state that the whole Southern portion of that territory is overrun by the Apache Indians. All the settlers in the Sonata Vailey have fied to Tucson, abandoning fine crops. Clarence Cosgrove was murdered by the Apaches near Tucson.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A BSOLUTE DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED FROM Courts of different States; legal everywhere; descritor, &c., sufficient cause; no publicity required; no charge until divorce granted; consultation free.

M. HOUSE, Attorney, 180 Broadway.

M. HOUSE, Attorney, 180 Broadway.

A BSOLUTE DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED FROM the courts of different States. No publicity. Advice free. Notary Public and Commissioner for every State. F. I. KING, Counsellor-at-Law, 383 Broadway. A. - HERALD BRANCH OFFICE, BROOKLYN,
corner of Fulton avenue and Borrum street.
Open from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.

Open from 8A. M. to 8 P. M.

Pargains in Teas, Coffees, Groceries and the Provisions; warranted to suit the palates and the THOMAS R. AGNEW.

Don't Go To SEA WITHOUT DR. TOBIAS CELEbrated Venetian Liniment. It cures Seasickness, Diarrhoa, Dysentery, Colic and Sprains daken internally and externally, Pains and Bruises, without fail, 25 years established. Sold by the druggists. Depot 10 Park place.

H UMAN HAIR SALE.—4 OUNCE, 32 INCH SWITCHES
H Trat quality Hair, not dyed, only \$12. The only hair
upporter who retails at wholesale prices. CHARLES V.
PECKHAM, 687 Broadway, near Amity st. Cut this out.

J. W. VANDEWATER.
OFFICE, CARINET AND MERCANTILE FURNITURE MANUFACTURER,
STARR MANUFAC

\$1,000,000.

GRAND GIFT CONCERT
in aid of the
PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY,
AT LOUISVILLE, KY.
By authority in the act of the Legislature incorporating
the PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY, the Trustees
will give their
SECOND GRAND GIFT CONCERT
In the great hall of the Public Library Building, in
Louisville, Ky., on
SATURDAY, September 28, 1872.
This magnificent hall, known as Weislger Hall, is the

Louisville, Ky., on
SATURDAY, September 23, 1872
This magnificent hall, known as Weisiger Hall, is the largest, most centrally located, and best arranged for large and fashionable audiences of any in Louisville, and is fitted up in superb style. The building has a front of 168 feet on Fourth street by a depth of 200 feet, four stories in height, and was recently purchased for the Public Library at a cost of \$20,009. Three large rooms are now fitted up for a library, and contain about 20,000 volumes and a maseum of 100,000 specimens, now open and free to the gratuitous use and enjoyment of all elizizens of every State in the Union. It is the purpose of the trustees, by the GRAD GIFT CONCERT now announced to raise the money with which to pay the balance of the purchase money due upon the Public Library building, to enlarge the library, and to so endow the institution as to make it self-sustaining and forever beyond the necessity of calling upon any individual who uses the books for the contribution of a single cent loward its support.

Will be issued at \$10000 TICKETS OF ADMISSION
Will be issued at \$100 worth of tickets, \$5, 901 Whole tickets for \$2,001; 25 for \$2,000 No discount on less than \$100 worth of tickets at time.

Tickets will be sent when requested, by registered letter. The money for them may be sent by Adams Express Company and its connections, Post office money order, registered letter, or bank draft.

The holder of each ticket or fraction of a ticket fa half or a quarter) is entitled to admission to the concert and to the gift awarded to it. During the concert the sum of \$200,001 in CURRENCY

Will be given to the holders or tickets by distribution by lot of ONE THOUSAND GIFTS.

Section of the section of a section of a general distribution on each of the concert he sum of \$200,001 in CURRENCY

Will be given to the holders or tickets by distribution by lot of ONE THOUSAND GIFTS.

value in proportion to the percentage of imodi dickets. For instance, if only three-louviths of the tickets are sold, the capital gift will be reduced to \$75,000 and all the others in proportion.

The Hon. Thomas E. Bramlette, late Governor of Kenticky, has consented to represent the Trustees in the management of this second Grand Gift Concert, and he will personally see that the moncy from the sale of tickets is deposited with the Treasurer, that the drawing is fairly conducted, and the gifts justly awarded and promptly paid.

The drawing will take place in public, in full view of the audience, and under the immediate supervision and direction of the officers and Trustees of the Public Library of Kentucky and the following named eminent and disinterested citizens, who have consented to be present and see that all is fairly done :—
Hon. M. R. HARDIN, Judge Court Appeals, Ky. Hon. J. PROCTOR KNOTT, late M. C. Lebanon district. Hon. H. W. BRUCE, Judge Ninth Judicial district Ky. Gen. ELI H. HURRAY, U. S. Marshal, district Ky. Gen. ELI H. HURRAY, U. S. Marshal, district Ky. Hon. J. B. COCHAN, Chan. Lou. Chan. Court. Hon. E. D. STANDIFORD, President Farmers and Drovers' Bank.

Hon. JOHN BARBEE, Manager Royal Insurance Combany, Liverpool.

Cot. PHIL. LEE, Com. Attorney Ninth Judicial district. Dr. C. GRAHAM, lounder Grisham Cabinet.

Cot. JILSON P. JOHNSON, Manager Galt House.

Dr. T. S. BELL, Professor Medical University, Louisville. Hon. J. G. BAXTER, Mayor Louisville. Hon. J. G. BAXTER, Mayor Louisville. Hon. J. G. BANNING, President Handrey.

HENRY WOLFORD, President German Bank.

JAMES BRILDGE PORD, Precident Geoma National Bank. W. C. D. WHIPS, Proprietor Willard Hotel.

J. C. JOHNSTON, President German Bank.

H. VICTOR NEWCOMB, firm of Newcomb, Buchanan & Co.

B. VICTOR NEWCOMB, firm of Newcomb, Buchanan & Co.
HENRY DEPPEN, President German Bank.
ANDREW GRAHAM, tobacco and cotten merchant.
Dr. NORVIN GREEN, President L. and C. Short-line R. R.
VOL. ROSE, Agent Adams Express Company.
R. T. DURRETT, President.
W. N. HALDEMAN, Vice President.
JOHN S. CAIN, Secretary.
FARMERS AND DROVERS BANK, Treasurer.
Those who desire further information, or who wish to not as agents for the sale of tickets, as well as those desiring to purchase tickets, should address.
THOMAS E. BRAMLETTE,
Agent Public Library of Kentucky.
Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky.
Girculars glying full particulars, sent on application.